

substantially parallel to the inner wall of the casing in longitudinal cross-section.

REMARKS

New claims 42 and 43 are introduced to clarify the scope of the applicants' invention.

They are very clearly supported by the applicants' specification. As for claim 42, the pressure waves referred to in the claim are those identified by reference numeral 60 in Figure 1. The specification states,

The flow of the working medium over the blade suction surface generates pressure waves 60 ... which extend along the span of the blade and reflect off the case.

Specification at page 3, lines 33-36.

At page 3, line 37, the specification refers to the pressure waves 60 as "incident waves," while Figure 1 shows them to be incident to the case wall in the region of the blades. At page 3, lines 58-60, the specification states that the case wall can be made perpendicular to the incident pressure waves.

Regarding claim 43, the specification states that the view in Figure 2 is a projection of the blade onto the plane of the drawing, that is, a radial plane. Page 3, lines 26-29. In addition, Figure 2 clearly shows that the thus-projected tip end of the blade is parallel to the case wall in longitudinal cross-section.